opposite, decussate, linear-lanceolate, acute, glabrous except the hirsute midrib beneath and upper margins, crowded at the end of branches. Bracts 2, leafy, slightly longer than pedicel during flowering. Flowers in terminal umbels of 2-3 whorls; pedicels 3 mm in flower, 5-6 mm in fruits, hirsute. Calyx-lobes 5, linear-lanceolate, acute. Corolla brownish-yellow; lobes 4-5, linear, obtuse from broad base, glabrous. Corona shortly toothed without subulate process. Fruits of 2 very slender, smooth, divaricate follicular mericarps 3-4 cm, tapering at both the ends, somewhat flat in the middle.

Gamble (l.c.) reported this species from Deccan hills of the Cuddapah district based on the collection of Beddome but I collected

BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, ARID ZONE CIRCLE, JODHPUR - 342 003, March 5, 1985. this species from Shevaroy hills of Tamil Nadu extending its distribution to further south.

Specimens: Tamil Nadu: Salem district, Shevaroy hills, Kakka Shola-canteen area, 7-6-1983, Vajravelu 77732 (Flowering and Fruiting); from the same area, 29-8-1983, Vajravelu 77740 (Fruiting).

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38. NOTES ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF RARE AND LITTLE KNOWN CAREX ROSTRATA STOCKS FROM NORTH-WEST HIMALAYA

(With two text-figures)

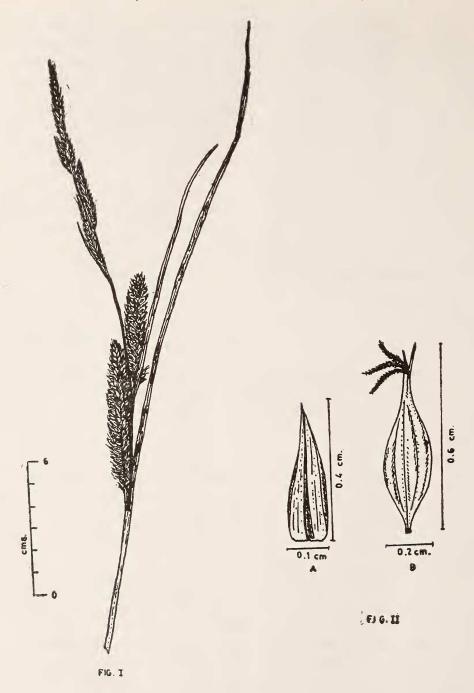
Carex rostrata Stocks (Cyperaceae) was previously collected by E. T. Atkinson during Sept. 1874, from the Himalayan region (Herbarium No. 24169 C and D Cal.), and for more than a century, there was no record on the distribution of this species from North-West India, specially from Himalayan region. Recently, the species has been collected by us from an interior part of Garhwal Himalaya. The plant has fodder, religious and local medicinal value.

In the present text, a note on the distribution, a brief description with figure of the species has been incorporated. The specimen has been deposited at the Botanical Survey of India, Northern Circle, Dehradun (BSD) and Herbarium Garhwal University, Srinagar (GUH, 5614).

Carex rostrata Stocks in With. Arrang. Brit. Pl. ed. 2. 2: 1059, 1787; Kuekenth. in Engl., Pflanzenr. 4 (20): Heft 38: 720, 1909 (excl. syn.). (Figs. I & II).

Carex obtusangula Retz. Fl. Scand. Prodr. 223, 1779.

- C. bifurca Schrank, Baier. Fl. 1: 304, 1789.
- C. ampullacea Gooden. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Bot. 2: 207, 1794; Kunth. Enum. Pl. 2: 494, 1837.
- C. longifolia Thuill. Fl. Paris ed. 2: 490, 1790, non Host. 1809.
- C. inflata Sut. Fl. helv. 2: 265, 1802, non Huds. 1762.
- C. vesicaria sensu Clarke in Hook. Fl. Brit. Ind. 6: 740, 1894, auct non Linn.



Carex rostrata Stocks
Fig. I. Flowering spikes (male and female).
Fig. II. A. Glume; B. Utricle.

A glabrous loosely tufted herb. Rhizomes woody, stoloniferous. Stem erect, compressed, 3-gonous, angles obtuse, 35-75 cm long, 0.2 cm thick, ribbed, glabrouse, covered at base by leaf sheaths. Leaves basal and sub-basal exceeding the stems, flat or revolute on margins, 0.3-0.6 cm wide. Sheaths thick, dark-brown black, slightly concave at mouth. Inflorescence consisting of 5-7 spikelets, upper 1-4 spikelets male, linear, 2.0-6.0 cm long, yellowish-brown, dense flowered, remaining spikelets female or uppermost androgynaecous. Staminate part much shorter than the pistillate part, oblongcylindric, 5.0-7.0 cm long, 0.2-1.0 cm wide, upper 2-3 spikelets approximate, sessile, lowermost dense-flower distant, peduncled; peduncles capillary, glabrous. Bracts of lower spikelets foliaceous, upper bracts reduced to glumes, hardly sheathing, auricled at base; auricles brown, thick. Female glumes oblong-lanceolate, flat, apex acute, emarginate, 0.2-0.4 cm long, 0.1 cm wide, brown shining. Utricles ellipsoid-obovate, trigonous, inflated, 0.4-0.6 cm long, 0.1-0.2 cm wide, many nerved, emarginate, abruptly contracted below into a beak; beak shortly bifid, glabrous.

Flowering & Fruiting: May-November.

Carex rostrata Stocks has been previously reported from Europe, Pakistan and Turkey and Western Himalaya (Jammu and Kashmir) in India. During a recent collection in July 1984-85 this species was collected from Khatling Glacier (Bhumka, 3200 m Tehri District), in North-West Himalaya at the elevation of 3200 m. The plant grows on open sunny and alpine slopes.

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39 TWO NEW RECORDS OF GRASSES FROM ANDHRA PRADESH

(With two text-figures)

The grasses *Paspalum paspaloides* (Michx.) Scribn. and *Rhynchelytrum repens* (Willd.) C. E. Hubb. recorded here are not reported by earlier botanists from Andhra Pradesh. Illustrations and distinguishing characters are given for each of the species to facilitate their easy identification. The citation and comprehensive distribution data are included.

Rhynchelytrum repens (Willd.) C. E. Hubb. in Kew Bull. 1934, 110. 1934; Bor Grass. India 355. Saccharum repens Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. 322. 1798. Tricholaena rosea Nees Ind. Sem. Hort. Vratisl. 1835 and in Linnaea 11, Litt — Bericht, 129, 1837. Rhynchelytrum roseum (Nees) Stapf & C. E. Hubb. ex Bews. The World's Grasses 223, 1929. Tricholaena